Claim Amendments

1-17 (cancelled)...

18-30 (cancelled).

31-33 (cancelled).

34-36 (cancelled).

37(original). A compound of the formula

$$(R^2)_n$$
 R^3
 X
 IX

wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R¹ is hydrogen or halo;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, SR^4 , OR^4 , SO_2R^4 , $OCOR^5$, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted by hydroxy, halo, cyano, $N(R^4)_2$, SR^4 , trifluoromethyl, OR^4 , (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, NR^4COR^5 , COR^5 , SO_2R^5 , $OCOR^5$, $NR^4SO_2R^5$ and NR^4CO_2 R^4 ;

R³ is tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl or a silyl protetcting group;

X is halo, methanesulfonyloxy, benzenesulfonyloxy, p-toluenesulfonyloxy, m-nitrobenzenesulfonyloxy or p-nitrobenzenexulfonyloxy;

 R^4 and R^5 , for each occurrence, are each independently selected from hydrogen, (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl, (C_2-C_9) heterocycloalkyl, (C_2-C_9) heteroaryl or (C_1-C_6) aryl wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted by the group consisting of hydroxy, halo, carboxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl- CO_2 , (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl, (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, or (C_1-C_6) alkyl; and wherein the aryl, heterocycloalkyl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted by one to four groups consisting of halo, nitro, oxo, $((C_1-C_6)$ alkyl)₂amino, pyrrolidine, piperidine, (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy,

 (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthio and (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted by one to four groups selected from hydroxy, halo, carboxy, (C_1-C_6) alkyl- CO_2 , (C_1-C_6) alkylsulfonyl, (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy; or R^5 is $N(R^4)_2$ wherein R^4 is as defined above.

38(original). A compound according to claim 37, wherein the compound of formula IX is the R enantiomer

$$(R^2)_n$$
 N
 X

wherein R^1 is chloro; R^2 is hydrogen; R^3 is tert-butyldimethylsilyl; and X is ptoluenesulfonyloxy.

39(original). A compound according to claim 37, wherein the compound of formula IX is the R enantiomer

$$(R^2)_n$$
 N
 X
 X

wherein R¹ and R² are hydrogen.

40 - 48 (cancelled)